Application No.: 10/705,899 Amdt. dated July 9, 2010

Reply to Office Action dated April 9, 2010

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A multi-domain liquid crystal display device, comprising: first and second substrates;

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates;

first and second data lines for applying a data signal on the first substrate;

first and second gate lines for applying a gate signal, the gate lines crossing the first and second data lines to define a pixel region, wherein the pixel region has a multi-domain structure which includes a slit;

a thin film transistor (TFT) near each crossing of the first gate line and the first data line; a common electrode on the second substrate;

a pixel electrode connected to a drain electrode of the thin film transistor in the pixel region; and

an auxiliary electrode line electrically connected to the [[fist]] <u>first</u> gate line or the second gate line, the auxiliary electrode line and the multi-domain structure distorting an electric field applied between the common electrode and the pixel electrode to thereby form at least two domains in the pixel region during an operation of the multi-domain liquid crystal display,

wherein the auxiliary electrode line is formed between the pixel electrode and the first data line or between the pixel electrode and the second data line and the auxiliary electrode line is spaced apart from the first and second data lines,

wherein the common electrode includes the slit, and

wherein the auxiliary electrode line takes advantage of the gate signal applied to the first and second gate lines to form the multi-domain,

wherein the auxiliary electrode line comprises a first region which does not overlap with the pixel electrode and a second region overlapping with the pixel electrode,

wherein the first region is large than the second region, and

wherein the gate line has a larger width than the auxiliary electrode line,

wherein the auxiliary electrode line comprises a first auxiliary electrode line extending from the first gate lines to the pixel region in a direction parallel to the first data line and a

Docket No.: 8733.275.20

Reply to Office Action dated April 9, 2010

Docket No.: 8733.275.20

second auxiliary electrode line extending from the second gate line to the pixel region in a direction parallel to the second data line,

wherein the auxiliary electrode line does not overlap with the pixel electrode.

## 2-25. (Cancelled)

- The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid (Previously Presented) 26. crystal layer has a positive dielectric anisotropy.
- The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid (Previously Presented) 27. crystal layer has a negative anisotropy.
- The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid 28. (Previously Presented) crystal layer includes a chiral dopant.
- The device according to claim 1, further comprising (Previously Presented) 29. a phase-differential film on at least one of the first and second substrates.
- The device according to claim 29, wherein the 30. (Previously Presented) phase-differential film includes a negative uniaxial film.
- The device according to claim 29, wherein the 31. (Previously Presented) phase-differential film includes a negative biaxial film.
- The device according to claim 1, wherein the (Previously Presented) 32. auxiliary electrode line is formed in the same layer as the first and second gate lines.
- A multi-domain liquid crystal display device, (Previously Presented) 33. comprising:

first and second substrates;

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates;

Amdt. dated July 9, 2010

Reply to Office Action dated April 9, 2010

a plurality of data lines for applying a data signal on the first substrate;

a plurality of gate lines for applying a gate signal, the gate lines crossing the data lines to define a plurality of pixel regions, wherein each pixel region has a multi-domain structure which includes a slit;

a thin film transistor (TFT) near each crossing of the gate lines and the data lines;

a common electrode on the second substrate;

a pixel electrode connected to a drain electrode of the thin film transistor in each pixel region; and

an auxiliary electrode line electrically connected to at least one of the gate lines in each pixel region, the auxiliary electrode line and the multi-domain structure distorting an electric field applied between the common electrode and the pixel electrode to thereby form at least two domains in each pixel region during an operation of the multi-domain liquid crystal display,

wherein the auxiliary electrode line is formed between the pixel electrode and the data line at an outside of the pixel electrode in the pixel region and the auxiliary electrode line is spaced apart from the data line,

wherein the common electrode includes the slit, and

wherein the auxiliary electrode line takes advantage of the gate signal applied to the gate lines to form the multi-domain,

wherein the gate line has a larger width than the auxiliary electrode line,

wherein the auxiliary electrode line does not overlap with the pixel electrode.